

U.S. Office of war information, Bureau of special services.

INTERNATIONAL COMMISSIONS, COMMITTEES, BOARDS, ETC.

CONCERNED WITH THE WAR

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International Conferences, Commissions, Etc.

INTERNATIONAL COMMISSIONS, COMMITTEES, BOARDS, ETC., CONCERNED WITH THE WAR

The following list includes only organizations on which the United States has representation. It does not purport to be a complete roster of the international agencies established among the United Nations to deal with the various phases of the war. Suggested additions or corrections to this list should be directed to the Editor of the BULLETIN.

ALLIED SUPPLY COUNCIL (United States and Australia)

LOCATION:

Australia

ESTABLISHMENT AND PURPOSE:

Upon the invitation of the Australian Government, a United States representative was appointed to this Council. According to the *Australian Official Short-wave News* of May 5, 1942, the primary purpose of the Council is to coordinate plans and advise on the present and potential supplies, of all sorts, available from Australian sources.

MEMBERSHIP:

United States representative:

Col. Royal J. Jenks, United States Army, *Vice Chairman of the Council*

Australian representatives:

The Hon. J. A. Beasley, Minister for Supply and Development, and Shipping, *Chairman of the Council*

The Hon. N. J. O. Makin, Minister for the Navy and Minister for Munitions

The Hon. R. V. Keane, Minister for Trade and Customs and Vice President of the Executive Council

The Hon. J. J. Dedman, Minister for War Organization of Industry and Minister in Charge of the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research

J. Nolan, *Chairman of the Allied Supply Standing Committee*

ANGLO-AMERICAN CARIBBEAN COMMISSION

LOCATION:

Room 316, Barr Building, 910 Seventeenth Street, Washington; REpublic 5600 (State). extension 2612.

ESTABLISHMENT AND PURPOSE:

A joint *communiqué* released simultaneously in Washington and London (March 9, 1942) announced the creation of the Anglo-American Caribbean Commission to encourage and strengthen "social and economic cooperation between the United States of America and its possessions and bases in the area known geographically and politically as the Caribbean, and the United Kingdom and the British colonies in the same area, and to avoid unnecessary duplication of research in these fields". According to the announcement, "members of the Commission will concern themselves primarily with matters pertaining to labor, agriculture, housing, health, education, social welfare, finance, economics, and related subjects in the territories under the British and United States flags within this territory".—

MEMBERSHIP:

United States Section:

Charles W. Taussig, of New York, *Co-chairman*
Rexford G. Tugwell, Governor of Puerto Rico
Coert du Bois, Chief of the Caribbean Office, Department of State

S. Burns Weston, of Ohio, *Secretary*

British Section:

Sir Frank Stockdale, Comptroller of the British West Indies Welfare and Development Fund, *Co-chairman*

Sir Rupert Briarcliffe, Medical Adviser to the British West Indies Welfare and Development Fund

Hon. John Huggins, formerly Colonial Secretary, Government of Trinidad and Tobago.

THE COMBINED CHIEFS OF STAFF

LOCATION:

Public Health Service Building, Nineteenth and Constitution Avenue; REpublic 6700 (War), extension 71469 (Col. Hammond).

ESTABLISHMENT AND PURPOSE:

Established by the United States and Great Britain, as announced by the War Department February 6, 1942, to insure complete coordination of the war effort of Great Britain and the United States, including the production and distribution of their war supplies, and to provide for full British and American collabora-

tion with the United Nations now associated in the prosecution of the war against the Axis powers.¹

MEMBERSHIP:

United States Joint Chiefs of Staff:

Admiral William D. Leahy, Chief of Staff to the
Commander in Chief of the United States
Army and Navy

Gen. George C. Marshall, Chief of Staff

Admiral Ernest J. King, Commander in Chief of
the United States Fleet and Chief of Naval
Operations

Lt. Gen. Henry H. Arnold, Commanding General,
Army Air Forces

Representatives of the British Chiefs of Staff:

Field Marshal Sir John Dill

Rear Admiral W. R. Patterson

Lt. Gen. G. N. Macready

Air Marshal D. C. S. Evill

United States Secretariat:

Brig. Gen. John R. Deane, *Secretary*

Comdr. L. R. McDowell, *Deputy Secretary*

Lt. Col. T. W. Hammond, Jr., *the Assistant Secretary (Executive)*

British Secretariat:

Brig. V. Dykes, *Secretary*

Comdr. the Honorable R. D. Coleridge, *Deputy Secretary*

COMBINED FOOD BOARD (United States and Great Britain)

LOCATION:

South Building, Department of Agriculture; REpublic 4142, extension 4691.

ESTABLISHMENT AND PURPOSE:

The creation of the Combined Food Board was announced by the President June 9, 1942, and was established by Prime Minister Churchill and President Roosevelt to obtain a planned and expeditious utilization of the food resources of the United Nations, in order to coordinate further the prosecution of the war effort.

The duties of the Board are to consider, investigate, and formulate plans with regard to any question relating to the supply, production, transportation, disposal, allocation or distribution, in or to any part of the world, of foods, agricultural materials from which foods are derived, and equipment and non-food materials ancillary to the production of such foods and agricultural materials. It works in collaboration with others of the United Nations toward the best utilization of their food resources, and, in collaboration with

¹ Other United Nations maintain military and naval representatives for liaison with the Combined Chiefs of Staff.

the interested nation or nations, formulates plans and recommendations for the development, expansion, purchase, or other effective use of their food resources.

MEMBERSHIP:

United States:

Claude Wickard, Secretary of Agriculture

Paul H. Appleby, Under Secretary of Agriculture,
Adviser

Leslie A. Wheeler, Director of Foreign Agricultural Relations, Department of Agriculture,
Joint Executive Officer

Robert B. Schwenger, Office of Foreign Agricultural Relations, Department of Agriculture,
Deputy Executive Officer

Great Britain:

R. H. Brand, Chairman of British Supply Council and Head of British Food Mission

E. Twentyman, Senior Member, British Food Mission, *Adviser*

Maurice I. Hutton, British Food Mission, *Joint Executive Officer*

Eric Roll, British Food Mission, *Deputy Executive Officer*

MEMBERSHIP OF THE INTER-AGENCY COMMITTEE:

Franz Schneider, War Shipping Administration

Richard M. Bissell, Jr., War Shipping Administration, *alternate*

Dean G. Acheson, Assistant Secretary of State

Dr. Herbert Feis, Adviser on International Economic Affairs, Department of State

Leroy D. Stinebower, Department of State, *alternate*

Dr. W. Y. Elliott, War Production Board

John L. Pratt, Office of Lend-Lease Administration

Dr. E. W. Gaumnitz, Board of Economic Warfare

Roy Hendrickson, Agricultural Marketing Administration

S. B. Bledsoe, Office of Agricultural War Relations

J. A. Scott Watson, British Agricultural Attaché in Washington

E. Twentyman, British Food Mission

COMBINED PRODUCTION AND RESOURCES BOARD

(United States, Great Britain, and Canada)

LOCATION:

Social Security Building, Fourth and Independence Ave. SW.; REpublic 7500 (War Agencies), extension 73161 (Mr. Gregg).

ESTABLISHMENT AND PURPOSE:

The Combined Production and Resources Board was created by President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill, according to a White House press release of June 9, 1942, "in order to complete the organization needed for the most effective use of the combined resources of the United States and the

United Kingdom in the prosecution of the war". The functions of the Board are to "combine the production programs of the United States and the United Kingdom into a single integrated program, adjusted to the strategic requirements of the war . . . and to all relevant production factors; . . . take account of the need for maximum utilization of the productive resources available to the United States, the British Commonwealth of Nations, and the United Nations, the need to reduce demands on shipping to a minimum, and the essential needs of the civilian populations"; and "in close collaboration with the Combined Chiefs of Staff, assure the continuous adjustment of the combined production program to meet changing military requirements. . . ."

On November 10, 1942, the Office of War Information announced that Canada had become a full member of the Board because of the "very close relations" in the production field which already exist among Canada, the United States, and the United Kingdom.

MEMBERSHIP:

United States Section:

Donald Nelson, Chairman, War Production Board, *Member*

Milton Katz, Solicitor, War Production Board, *Executive Officer*

John P. Gregg, *Secretary*

In London:

W. Averell Harriman, Lend-Lease Coordinator, *Representative*

Philip D. Reed, *Deputy Representative*

British Section:

Capt. Oliver Lytellton, British Minister of Production, *Member*

Sir Robert J. Sinclair, Director General of Army Requirements, British War Office, *Deputy Member*

T. H. Brand, British War Cabinet Secretariat in London, *Executive Officer*

P. Hayward, *Secretary*

Canadian Section:

C. D. Howe, Canadian Minister of Munitions and Supply, *Member*

E. P. Taylor, *Deputy Member*

COMBINED RAW MATERIALS BOARD (United States and Great Britain)

LOCATION:

United States group: Social Security Building, Fourth and Independence Avenue SW., room 3051; REpublic 7500 (War Agencies), extension 2212 (Mr. Batt) and 3921 (Mr. Sykes).

British group: The Bradford, 1800 K Street, REpublic 7860, extension 242 (Sir Clive Baillieu) and 187 (Mr. Archer); also Social Security Building, room 3051 (Mr. Archer), REpublic 7500 (War Agencies), extension 2454.

ESTABLISHMENT AND PURPOSE:

The Combined Raw Materials Board was set up by President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill (White House press release of January 26, 1942) to "plan the best and speediest development, expansion and use of the raw-material resources, under the jurisdiction or control of the two Governments", and, in collaboration with others of the United Nations, to "work toward the best utilization of their raw-material resources", and, in collaboration with the interested nation or nations, to "formulate plans and recommendations for the development, expansion, purchase, or other effective use of their raw materials."

MEMBERSHIP:

United States:

William L. Batt, Vice Chairman, War Production Board, *Chairman*

Howard C. Sykes, *Deputy Member and Executive Secretary*

George C. McGhee, *Deputy Executive Secretary*

Robert A. Gordon, *Coordinator of United States Information*

Great Britain:

Sir Clive Baillieu, Head of the British Raw Materials Mission in the United States

George Archer, Deputy to the Secretary General, British Raw Materials Mission, *Executive Secretary*

A. D. Marris, Counselor, British Embassy, *Deputy Executive Secretary*

Paul Goldberg, *Coordinator of British Information*

OPERATING COMMITTEE OF THE COMBINED RAW MATERIALS BOARD:

Membership:

Howard C. Sykes, United States Deputy Member and Executive Secretary, Combined Raw Materials Board, *Chairman*

George Archer, British Executive Secretary; Combined Raw Materials Board; and Deputy to the Secretary General, British Raw Materials Mission

Herbert Feis, Adviser on International Economic Affairs, Department of State	} Joint Representation, United States Department of State
Thomas K. Finletter, Special Assistant to the Secretary of State	

A. D. Marris, Counselor, British Embassy; British Deputy Executive Secretary, Combined Raw Materials Board

Morris S. Rosenthal, Assistant Director, Board of Economic Warfare

Simon Strauss, Assistant Vice President, Metals Reserve Company, Reconstruction Finance Corporation

Robert A. Gordon, Coordinator of United States Information, Combined Raw Materials Board

COMBINED SHIPPING ADJUSTMENT BOARD

(United States and Great Britain)

LOCATION IN WASHINGTON:

Department of Commerce Building, Fourteenth and Constitution Avenue, room 4713; REpublic 6620 (Maritime Commission), extension 78 (Mr. Scoll).

ESTABLISHMENT AND PURPOSE:

The Combined Shipping Adjustment Board was set up by President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill, according to a White House press release of January 26, 1942, "to adjust and concert in one harmonious policy the work of the British Ministry of War Transport and the shipping authorities of the United States Government". An Executive order of February 7, 1942 (No. 9054) established a War Shipping Administration in the Executive Office of the President, which comprises the American section of the Combined Shipping Adjustment Board.

MEMBERSHIP:

In Washington:

United States representative:

Rear Admiral Emory S. Land (United States Navy, Retired), Chairman, United States Maritime Commission; Administrator, War Shipping Administration

British representative:

Sir Arthur Salter, Head of the British Shipping Mission in the United States

Joint executive officers:

David E. Scoll, Assistant to Administrator, War Shipping Administration
W. O. Hart

In London:

British representative:

Lord Leathers, Minister of War Transport

United States representative:

W. Averell Harriman, Lend-Lease Coordinator

THE EMERGENCY ADVISORY COMMITTEE FOR POLITICAL DEFENSE

(Inter-American)

LOCATION:

Montevideo

ESTABLISHMENT AND PURPOSE:

The Emergency Advisory Committee for Political Defense was established pursuant to a resolution of the Third Meeting of Ministers of Foreign Affairs of the American Republics, held at Rio de Janeiro in January 1942. The Committee studies and recommends to each of the American governments members of the Pan American Union appropriate measures for the control of sabotage and all other types of subversive activities directed by extracontinental forces against the ideals and security of the Western Hemisphere. The Committee is made up of seven members, each representing the entire inter-American community rather than any one nation exclusively. The first meeting was held on April 15, 1942.

MEMBERSHIP:

From the United States:

Carl B. Spaeth, former Chief of the American Hemisphere Division of the Board of Economic Warfare and former Assistant Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs

Selden Chapin, Department of State, *Liaison Officer of United States Government*

William Sanders, *Adviser to Mr. Spaeth*

From Uruguay:

Dr. Alberto Guani, Minister of Foreign Affairs of Uruguay, *Chairman*

From Argentina:

Miguel A. Chiappe, Counselor of the Argentine Embassy in Uruguay

From Brazil:

Mario Pimentel Brandão, former Brazilian Ambassador to the United States

From Chile:

Ismael Valdés Florez

From Mexico:

Carlos Dario Ojeda, Mexican Ambassador to Uruguay

From Venezuela:

Eduardo Arroyo Lameda, former Counselor of the Venezuelan Embassy in Colombia

Manuel A. Pulido Méndez

Secretary-General: Dr. José L. Chouy Terra (Montevideo, Uruguay)

INTER-ALLIED COMMITTEE ON POST-WAR REQUIREMENTS

(Leith-Ross Committee)

LOCATION:

London

ESTABLISHMENT AND PURPOSE:

The Inter-Allied Committee on Post-War Requirements was set up pursuant to a resolution of the representatives of European Allied Governments at their second meeting in London, held on September 24, 1941. The purpose of the Committee is to lay plans to secure "food, raw materials and articles of prime necessity" to be "made available for the post-war needs of countries liberated from Nazi oppression."

MEMBERSHIP:

British representative:

Sir Frederick Leith-Ross, *Chairman*

United States representative:

Alan N. Steyne, Second Secretary of the American Embassy in London

Other governments represented:

Australia, Belgium, Canada, Czechoslovakia, Free France, Greece, Luxembourg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Union of South Africa, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, and Yugoslavia

INTER-AMERICAN COMMISSION FOR TERRITORIAL ADMINISTRATION

LOCATION (Temporary):

Pan American Union, Washington; National 6635.

ESTABLISHMENT AND PURPOSE:

The Inter-American Commission for Territorial Administration was established under the provisions of the Convention on the Provisional Administration of European Colonies and Possessions in the Americas, which entered into force on January 8, 1942. The Commission, composed of a representative from each of the ratifying states, shall provide for the provisional administration of any territory located in the Americas, should a non-American state directly or indirectly attempt to replace another non-American state in the sovereignty or control which it exercised over such territory.

MEMBERSHIP:

United States:

Sumner Welles, Under Secretary of State

Argentina:

Felipe A. Espil, Ambassador in Washington

Rodolfo García Arias, Minister in Washington, *alternate*

Brazil:

Mauricio Nabuco, Secretary-General, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Rio de Janeiro

Colombia:

Gabriel Turbay, Ambassador in Washington

Costa Rica:

Luis Fernández, Minister in Washington

Dominican Republic:

J. M. Troncoso, Minister in Washington

Ecuador:

Colón Eloy Alfaro, Ambassador in Washington

El Salvador:

Héctor David Castro, Minister in Washington

Guatemala:

Adrián Recinos, Minister in Washington

Haiti:

Fernand Dennis, former Minister in Washington

Honduras:

Julián R. Cáceres, Minister in Washington

Mexico:

Francisco Castillo Nájera, Ambassador in Washington

Nicaragua:

To be appointed

Panama:

Ernesto Jaén Guardia, Ambassador in Washington

Peru:

Manuel de Freyre y Santander, Ambassador in Washington

Uruguay:

Juan Carlos Blanco, Ambassador in Washington

Venezuela:

Diógenes Escalante, Ambassador in Washington

INTER-AMERICAN DEFENSE BOARD

LOCATION OF UNITED STATES GROUP:

Federal Reserve Building, 20th and Constitution Avenue; REpublic 7500 (War Agencies), extension 72872 (Major Chapman).

ESTABLISHMENT AND PURPOSE:

The Inter-American Defense Board was created in accordance with a recommendation of the Third Meeting of Ministers of Foreign Affairs of the American Republics held at Rio de Janeiro in January 1942 that there be established in Washington "a commission composed of military and naval technicians appointed by each of the Governments to study and to recommend to them the measures necessary for the defense of the Continent." The first meeting was held March 30, 1942.

MEMBERSHIP:

United States:

Lt. Gen. Stanley D. Embick, United States Army (Retired), *Chairman*

Vice Admiral Alfred W. Johnson, United States Navy (Retired)

Col. Lemuel Mathewson, United States Army, *Adviser*

Lt. Col. Earle W. Hockenberry, United States Army, *Adviser*

Argentina:

Capt. Alberto D. Brunet, Argentine Naval and Air Attaché in Washington

Col. Antonio Parodi, Argentine Military Attaché in Washington

Bolivia:

Col. Oscar Moscoso, Bolivian Military and Air Attaché in Washington

Maj. Augusto Aramayo, *Adviser*

Brazil:

Lt. Col. Stenio Caio de Albuquerque Lima, *Acting Representative*

Col. Armando de Souza e Mello Ararigboia, Brazilian Air Attaché in Washington

Comdr. Edmundo Jordão Amorim do Valle, Brazilian Naval Attaché in Washington

Chile:

Maj. Gen. Arturo Espinosa Mujica, Chief of Chilean Military Mission

Capt. Immanuel Holger, Chilean Naval Attaché in Washington

Wing Comdr. Teodoro Ruiz-Díez, Chilean Air Attaché in Washington

Lt. Col. Guillermo López-Larraín, Chilean Military Attaché in Washington

Colombia:

Lt. Col. Ernesto Buenaventura, Colombian Military and Air Attaché in Washington

Costa Rica:

Maj. Fernando de la Guardia Tinoco

Cuba:

Lt. Col. Felipe Munilla, Cuban Military and Air Attaché in Washington

Lt. Felipe Cadenas, Cuban Naval Attaché in Washington

Dominican Republic:

Maj. Salvador Cobián, Dominican Military Attaché in Washington

Ecuador:

Col. Agustín Albán Borja, Ecuadoran Military Attaché in Washington

El Salvador:

Maj. Herman Barón, Salvadoran Military Attaché in Washington

Guatemala:

Col. Félix Castellanos, Guatemalan Military Attaché in Washington

Haiti:

Col. Roche B. Laroche, Haitian Military Attaché in Washington

Honduras:

Col. José Augusto Padilla-Vega, Honduran Military Attaché in Washington (Absent)

Mexico:

Brig. Gen. Luis Alamillo Flores, Mexican Military Attaché in Washington

Lt. Col. José Pérez Allende, Assistant Mexican Military Attaché for Air in Washington

Lt. Guillermo Hernández Sagarra

Nicaragua:

Col. Hermógenes Prado, Secretary of Nicaraguan Legation in Washington

Panama:

Col. Bey Mario Arosemena, Panamanian Commercial Counselor in Washington

Paraguay:

Lt. Col. Juan Rovira, Paraguayan Military Attaché in Washington

Peru:

Capt. Enrique A. Labarthe, Peruvian Naval Attaché in Washington

Lt. Col. Jorge Sarmiento, Peruvian Military Attaché in Washington

Col. Armando Revoredo, Peruvian Air Attaché in Washington, *Adviser*

Uruguay:

Col. Hugo Molins, Uruguayan Military Attaché in Washington

Lt. Col. Medardo Farías, Uruguayan Military Attaché for Air in Washington

Venezuela:

Col. Juan Jones-Parra, Venezuelan Military Attaché in Washington

Coordinator: Maj. Gen. Blanton Winship, United States Army

Secretary General: Col. Lawrence Higgins, United States Army

INTER-AMERICAN DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION

LOCATION:

Department of Commerce Building, Fourteenth and Constitution Avenue, room 3722; REpublic 7500 (War Agencies), extension 6634 (Mr. Oreamuno).

ESTABLISHMENT AND PURPOSE:

The Inter-American Development Commission was organized on June 3, 1940 in accordance with a resolution of the Inter-American Financial and Economic Advisory Committee (1) to stimulate increase of non-competitive imports from the American republics to the United States; (2) to stimulate and increase trade among the American countries themselves; and (3) to encourage development of industry in the American republics, particularly along the lines of production of consumer goods.

MEMBERSHIP:

Nelson A. Rockefeller, Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs, *Chairman*

J. Rafael Oreamuno, former Minister of Costa Rica to the United States, *Vice Chairman*

Renato de Azevedo, Managing Director in New York of Lloyd Brasileiro Steamship Company

George W. Magalhaes, Special Representative of Westinghouse Electric International Company, New York, N. Y.

Aníbal Jara, Consul General of Chile in New York, N. Y.

John C. McClintock, Executive Director, Office of Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs, *Executive Secretary*

Morton D. Carrel, *Projects Director*

INTER-AMERICAN FINANCIAL AND ECONOMIC ADVISORY COMMITTEE

LOCATION:

Pan American Union, Seventeenth and Constitution Avenue; NAtional 6635 (Dr. Gardel).

ESTABLISHMENT AND PURPOSE:

The Committee was established in accordance with a resolution of the Meeting of Ministers of Foreign Affairs of the American Republics, held at Panamá September to October 1939, that an Inter-American Financial and Economic Advisory Committee be created to consider means of establishing a close cooperation between the American republics in order that they

may protect their economic and financial structure, maintain their fiscal equilibrium, safeguard the stability of their currencies, promote and expand their industries, intensify their agriculture, and develop their commerce. The Committee was installed at the Pan American Union on November 15, 1939.

MEMBERSHIP:

United States:

Sumner Welles, Under Secretary of State, *Chairman*

Nicaragua:

León DeBayle, Nicaraguan Minister in Washington, *Vice Chairman*

El Salvador:

Héctor David Castro, Salvadoran Minister in Washington, *Vice Chairman*

Roberto Aguilar Trigueros, Pan American Coffee Bureau, New York, N. Y.

Argentina:

Rodolfo García Arias, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, Argentine Embassy in Washington

Bolivia:

Luis Fernando Guachalla, Bolivian Ambassador in Washington

René Ballivián, Bolivian Commercial Attaché in Washington

Raúl Díez de Medina, Bolivian Financial Counselor in Washington

Brazil:

Eurico Penteado, Brazilian Financial Attaché in Washington

Hugo Gouthier, Second Secretary of Brazilian Embassy in Washington

José A. Barbosa Mello

Chile:

Rodolfo Michels, Chilean Ambassador in Washington

Carlos Campbell del Campo, Counselor of Chilean Embassy in Washington

Colombia:

José Camacho Lorenzana, Second Secretary of Colombian Embassy in Washington

Costa Rica:

J. Rafael Oreamuno, former Costa Rican Minister to the United States

Cuba:

Ramiro Guerra, Economic Adviser to the "Asociación Nacional de Hacendados de Cuba"

Felipe de Pazos, Cuban Commercial Attaché in Washington

Dominican Republic:

J. M. Troncoso, Dominican Minister in Washington

Julio Vega Batlle, First Secretary of Dominican Legation in Washington

Ecuador:

Colón Eloy Alfaro, Ecuadoran Ambassador in Washington

Emilio A. Maulme, Ecuadoran Commercial Counselor in Washington

Guatemala:

Enrique López-Herrarte, First Secretary of Guatemalan Legation in Washington

Haiti:

André Liataud, Haitian Minister in Washington

Honduras:

Julián R. Caceres, Honduran Minister in Washington

Mexico:

Luis Quintanilla, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, Mexican Embassy in Washington

Rafael Nieto, First Secretary of Mexican Embassy in Washington

Panama:

Ernesto Jaén Guardia, Panamanian Ambassador in Washington

Max Heurtematte, First Secretary of the Embassy of Panama in Washington

Paraguay:

Celso R. Velásquez, Paraguayan Ambassador in Washington

Nestor M. Campos Ros, First Secretary of Paraguayan Embassy in Washington

Peru:

Juan Chavez, Peruvian Commercial Counselor in Washington

Pedro Beltrán, Office of Commercial Counselor, Peruvian Embassy in Washington

Uruguay:

Lt. Col. Medardo Farias, Uruguayan Military Attaché for Air in Washington

Venezuela:

Arturo Lares, Counselor of Venezuelan Embassy in Washington

Luis Coll-Pardo, Venezuelan Commercial Counselor in Washington

Luis E. Gómez Ruiz, First Secretary of Venezuelan Embassy in Washington

Secretary-General: Luis Delgado Gardel

INTER-AMERICAN JURIDICAL COMMITTEE

LOCATION:

Rio de Janeiro

ESTABLISHMENT AND PURPOSE:

The Inter-American Juridical Committee came into being as a result of a resolution of the Third Meeting of Ministers of Foreign Affairs of the American Republics.

lics held at Rio de Janeiro in January 1942, which stated that "the Inter-American Neutrality Committee at present existing will continue to function in its present form under the name of 'Inter-American Juridical Committee'". The Committee has as its objects: (a) to study juridical problems created by the war and those which are submitted to it in accordance with the resolutions approved at the Meetings of the Ministers of Foreign Affairs or at the International Conferences of American States; (b) to continue the studies on the subject of contraband of war and on the project of a code relating to the principles and rules of neutrality; (c) to report on possible claims arising from the requisition or use of immobilized merchant vessels or those under the flag of a non-American enemy, or belonging to states whose territories are occupied by a non-American enemy, as well as on possible claims by any American republic against a non-American enemy state for unlawful acts committed to the detriment of such republic, its nationals, or their property; (d) to develop and coordinate the work of codifying international law; and (e) to formulate recommendations with regard to the manner of solving the problems mentioned under (a) above. The Committee is made up of seven members, each representing the entire inter-American community rather than any one nation exclusively. The members of the Committee have no other duties than those pertaining to the Committee.

MEMBERSHIP:

From the United States:

Dr. Charles G. Fenwick, Professor of Political Science, Bryn Mawr College

From Argentina:

Dr. Podesta Costa

Sr. Eduard Labougle, *alternate*

From Brazil:

(Vacancy)

From Chile:

Dr. Félix Nieto del Río

From Costa Rica:

Dr. Manuel Francisco Jiménez (Absent)

From Mexico:

Dr. Pablo Campos Ortiz

From Venezuela:

Dr. Carlos Eduardo Stolk

INTER-AMERICAN MARITIME TECHNICAL COMMISSION

LOCATION:

Pan American Union, Seventeenth and Constitution Avenue; NAtional 6635.

ESTABLISHMENT AND PURPOSE:

The Inter-American Maritime Technical Commission was established pursuant to a resolution of the Inter-American Financial and Economic Advisory Committee

of November 14, 1941, which recommended the organization of a commission that would be a dependency of the Inter-American Financial and Economic Advisory Committee and would formulate plans for the efficient use of all the merchant vessels of the American republics available for service between the American republics and would recommend to the maritime authorities the allocation of such vessels to particular routes or to the carrying of articles of a specific nature.

MEMBERSHIP:

United States:

Charles R. Stoddard, War Shipping Administration, Commerce Department Building, room 4616; REpublic 6620, extension 579.

El Salvador:

Héctor David Castro, Salvadoran Minister in Washington, *Chairman*

Argentina:

Capt. Alberto D. Brunet, Argentine Naval and Air Attaché in Washington

Brazil:

Renato de Azevedo, Managing Director in New York of Lloyd Brasileiro Steamship Company

Chile:

Capt. Immanuel Holger, Chilean Naval Attaché in Washington

Colombia:

Alberto Vargas Nariño, Counselor of Colombian Embassy in Washington

Cuba:

Ramiro Guerra, Economic Adviser to the "Asociación Nacional de Hacendados de Cuba"

Lt. Felipe Cadenas, Cuban Naval Attaché in Washington

Ecuador:

Carlos Guzmán Aspiazu, Ecuadoran Embassy in Washington (Absent)

Mexico:

Lt. Enrique Carrera Alomía, Acting Mexican Naval Attaché in Washington

Peru:

Capt. Enrique Labarthe, Peruvian Naval Attaché in Washington

Uruguay:

Comdr. Mario Collazo Pittaluga, Uruguayan Naval Attaché in Washington

INTERGOVERNMENTAL COMMITTEE ON POLITICAL REFUGEES

LOCATION:

London

ESTABLISHMENT AND PURPOSE:

The Intergovernmental Committee on Political Refugees is the Committee of the whole of the continuing conference of representatives of 32 governments which

met in Évian, France, in July 1938 on the initiative of President Roosevelt for the purpose of ascertaining what constructive steps the governments might take in common to cope with the urgent problem of the resettlement of political refugees. Radical internal developments in a number of European countries had rendered it necessary that some concerted humanitarian effort be made to consider all possible opportunities for relief through permanent resettlement of as many oppressed individuals as possible. The Committee held its first meeting at Évian, France, in July 1938, and shortly thereafter established permanent headquarters at London under the supervision of a Director. Upon the outbreak of war in Europe, serious consideration was given to the question of the practical value of continuing the Committee. The United States and a number of participating governments felt that every possible effort should be made to maintain the organization and to continue the very worthwhile work which was being done.

MEMBERSHIP:

United Kingdom:

Lord Winterton, *Chairman*

United States:

Myron C. Taylor, *Vice Chairman*

Other governments represented:

Argentina, Australia, Belgium, Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, France, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Ireland, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Norway, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Sweden, Switzerland, Uruguay, and Venezuela

Director:

Sir Herbert Emerson

Secretary: (Vacancy)

JOINT BRAZIL-UNITED STATES DEFENSE COMMISSION

LOCATION:

United States members: War Department; REpublic 6700, extension 72128

Brazilian members: Federal Reserve Bldg., Twentieth and Constitution Avenue; REpublic 7500 (War Agencies), extension 72327

ESTABLISHMENT AND PURPOSE:

The Joint Brazil-United States Defense Commission, composed of military delegates from the army, navy, and air forces of the two countries, was established in August 1942, for the purpose of making staff plans for the mutual defense of the Western Hemisphere. Meetings of the Commission take place in Washington.

MEMBERSHIP:

United States:

Maj. Gen. J. Garesché Ord, United States Army, *Chairman* (Room 3E840, Pentagon Building; REpublic 6700, extension 72909)

Rear Admiral William O. Spears, United States Navy

Capt. Thomas H. Robbins, United States Navy

Col. K. F. Hertford, United States Army

Col. Joseph Smith, United States Army

Lt. Col. John D. Gillett, United States Army

Brazil:

Maj. Gen. Estevão Leitão de Carvalho, *Senior Member*

Vice Almirante Alvaro Rodrigues de Vasconcellos

Coronel Aviador Vasco Alves Secco

Tenente Coronel João Vicente Sayão Cardozo

Capitão-Tenente Enéas Arrochellas de Miranda Corrêa, Navy

Capitão Aviador João da Cruz Secco, Jr.

Capitão Tasso Villar de Aquino

JOINT ECONOMIC COMMITTEES, UNITED STATES AND CANADA

LOCATION OF UNITED STATES COMMITTEE:

Federal Reserve Building, Twentieth and Constitution Avenue, room 3062; REpublic 1100 (Federal Reserve), extension 311 (Mr. Thorne).

ESTABLISHMENT AND PURPOSE:

Establishment of Joint Economic Committees was announced by the Governments of the United States and Canada on June 17, 1941. The Committees are to study and report to their respective Governments on the possibilities of (1) effecting a more economic, more efficient, and more coordinated utilization of the combined resources of the two countries in the production of defense requirements (to the extent that this is not covered by other committees and agencies) and (2) reducing the probable post-war economic dislocation consequent upon the changes which the economy in each country is presently undergoing.

MEMBERSHIP:

United States Committee:

Alvin H. Hansen, Special Economic Adviser to the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, *Chairman*

William L. Batt, Vice Chairman, War Production Board

E. Dana Durand, United States Tariff Commissioner

Harry D. White, Director of Monetary Research, Department of the Treasury

Adolf A. Berle, Jr., Assistant Secretary of State
(may sit with the Committee as occasion warrants)

Leroy D. Stinebower, Chief, Division of Economic Studies, Department of State; *Liaison Officer between the Committees and the Department of State*

Wendell Thorne, United States Federal Reserve Board, *Secretary*

Canadian Committee:

W. A. Mackintosh, Special Assistant to the Deputy Minister of Finance, *Chairman*

George C. Bateman, Metals Controller, Department of Munitions and Supply

J. G. Bouchard, Assistant Deputy Minister, Department of Agriculture

D. A. Skelton, Chief, Research Department, Bank of Canada

Hugh L. Keenleyside, Assistant Under Secretary of State for External Affairs (may sit with the Committee as occasion warrants)

H. F. Angus, Special Assistant to the Under Secretary of State for External Affairs; *Liaison Officer between the Committees and the Department of External Affairs*

J. J. Deutsch, Bank of Canada, *Secretary*

JOINT MEXICAN-UNITED STATES DEFENSE COMMISSION

LOCATION OF UNITED STATES SECTION:

Pentagon Building, room 3C30; REpublic 6700 (War), extension 2189 (Capt. Hickman).

ESTABLISHMENT AND PURPOSE:

The establishment of a mixed defense commission to study the problems relating to the defense of the two countries was announced on January 12, 1942, by the Governments of the United States and Mexico. An Executive order of February 27, 1942 (No. 9080) formally created, on the part of the Government of the United States, the joint commission. The Executive order states: "The purposes of the Commission shall be to study problems relating to the common defense of the United States and Mexico, to consider broad plans for the defense of Mexico and adjacent areas of the United States, and to propose to the respective governments the cooperative measures which, in its opinion, should be adopted."

MEMBERSHIP:

United States Section:

Vice Admiral Alfred W. Johnson, United States Navy (Retired), *Chairman*

Maj. Gen. John P. Smith, *Senior Army Member*

Col. Frederic Glantzberg

Lt. Col. Earle W. Hockenberry, *Secretary*

Capt. George E. Hickman

Lt. A. W. Laidlaw

Mexican Section:

Maj. Gen. Francisco Castillo Nájera, *Chief*

Brig. Gen. Luis Alamillo Flores

Commodore I. García Jurado

Lt. Col. E. Martin del Campo

Lt. Col. José Pérez Allende

Maj. Raul de Caldo

Capt. Manuel Martinez Castro

JOINT WAR PRODUCTION COMMITTEE, UNITED STATES AND CANADA

LOCATION OF UNITED STATES SECTION:

Social Security Building, Fourth and Independence Ave. SW., room 5037; REpublic 7500 (War Agencies), extension 2134.

ESTABLISHMENT AND PURPOSE:

The Joint War Production Committee was first set up as the "Joint Defense Production Committee" by President Roosevelt and the Prime Minister of Canada, W. L. Mackenzie King (announced November 5, 1941), pursuant to a recommendation of the Joint Economic Committees, United States and Canada, of September 19, 1941. The purpose of the Committee is to "survey the capacity and potential capacity for the production of defense *matériel* in each country to the end that in mobilizing the resources of the two countries each country should provide for the common defense effort the defense articles which it is best able to produce, taking into consideration the desirability of so arranging production for defense purposes as to minimize, as far as possible and consistent with the maximum defense effort, maladjustments in the post-defense period."

MEMBERSHIP:

United States Section:

Charles E. Wilson, Vice Chairman, War Production Board, *Chairman*

Robert P. Patterson, Under Secretary of War

James V. Forrestal, Under Secretary of the Navy

Milo Perkins, Executive Director, Board of Economic Warfare

E. R. Stettinius, Jr., Administrator, Office of Lend-Lease Administration

Rear Admiral Howard L. Vickery, Vice Chairman, United States Maritime Commission

Capt. Gilbert Mackay, *Executive Secretary*

Canadian Section:

Harry Carmichael, Coordinator of Production,
Canadian Department of Munitions and Supply, *Chairman*

R. P. Bell, Director General, Aircraft Production
Branch, Department of Munitions and Supply

E. J. Brunning, Director General, Ammunition and
Gun Production Branch, Department of Munitions and Supply

J. R. Donald, Director General, Chemicals and Explosives Branch, Department of Munitions and Supply

Hume Wrong, Canadian Department of External Affairs

H. R. MacMillan, President, Wartime Merchant Shipping, Ltd., Montreal

Roy G. Peers, General Manager, Canadian War Supplies, Ltd., *Executive Secretary*

MATERIAL COORDINATING COMMITTEE,
UNITED STATES AND CANADA

LOCATION OF UNITED STATES GROUP:

Social Security Building, Fourth and Independence Avenue SW., room 3051; REpublic 7500 (War Agencies), extension 2212 (Mr. Batt) and 3921 (Mr. Sykes).

ESTABLISHMENT AND PURPOSE:

Creation of the Material Coordinating Committee, United States and Canada, was announced on May 14, 1941 by William S. Knudsen, at that time Director General, Office of Production Management. The primary purpose of the Committee is to make possible the free exchange of vital information between responsible officials of the two Governments relating to their supplies of strategic raw materials required for defense production. The exchange of such information, it was felt, would be of assistance to each Government in planning its defense program, especially in relation to questions concerning raw-material supplies needed for the production of military items.

MEMBERSHIP:

United States:

William L. Batt, Vice Chairman, War Production Board

Howard C. Sykes, United States Deputy Member and Executive Secretary, Combined Raw Materials Board

George C. McGhee, *Executive Secretary*

Canada:

George C. Bateman, Member, Canadian Wartime Industry Control Board; Metals Controller, Department of Munitions and Supply

H. J. Symington, Power Controller, Department of Munitions and Supply

F. V. C. Hewett, Assistant to the Metals Controller,
Executive Secretary

MIDDLE EAST SUPPLY CENTER
(United States and Great Britain)

LOCATION:

Cairo

ESTABLISHMENT AND PURPOSE:

The Middle East Supply Center was set up in Cairo in April 1941 to organize the provisioning of the Middle East with civilian supplies. Its main functions are (1) to review and coordinate the joint resources and civilian requirements in essential commodities of the territories (including raw materials required for their war industries), in order to make the Middle East as self-supporting as possible, and to exchange relevant information with corresponding control organizations in each territory; and (2) to estimate the balance of any essential requirements which must be imported from outside of the Middle East and make recommendations accordingly to the authorities concerned, with a view especially to the best use of available shipping. Its activities cover the following territories: Egypt, Sudan, Turkey (only as far as bulk commodities are concerned), Syria, Lebanon, Ethiopia, Palestine, Trans-Jordan, Malta, Cyprus, Aden, British Somaliland, Iran, Iraq, Eritrea, Saudi Arabia, and occupied enemy territory in East Africa. The British East Africa territories collaborate in furnishing supplies.

A policy committee functions in London known as the Middle East Supplies Committee.

MEMBERSHIP OF EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE IN CAIRO:

United States:

Frederick Winant, *Chairman and Principal Civilian Representative*

Gen. Russell Maxwell, United States Army, *Principal Military Representative*

Col. Samuel Claybaugh, United States Army, *Deputy for Military Representative*

Great Britain:

R. G. A. Jackson, *Director-General of the Center*

Sir Arthur Rucker, Secretary to the British Minister of State

E. H. Murrant, Representative in the Middle East of British Ministry of War Transport

MEMBERSHIP OF MIDDLE EAST SUPPLIES COMMITTEE IN LONDON:

United States:

W. Averell Harriman, Lend-Lease Coordinator

James W. Riddleberger, Second Secretary of American Embassy in London, *alternate*

Great Britain:

Capt. the Rt. Hon. Harry Crookshank, British
Financial Secretary of the Treasury

MUNITIONS ASSIGNMENTS BOARD
(United States and Great Britain)

LOCATION OF WASHINGTON BOARD:

Public Health Service Building, Nineteenth and Constitution Avenue; REpublic 6700 (War), extension 71469

ESTABLISHMENT AND PURPOSE:

The Munitions Assignments Board was set up by President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill, according to a White House press release of January 26, 1942, which states: "Committees will be formed in Washington and London under the Combined Chiefs of Staff" to "advise on all [munitions] assignments both in quantity and priority, whether to Great Britain and the United States or other of the United Nations, in accordance with strategic needs."

MEMBERSHIP OF THE WASHINGTON BOARD:¹*United States members:*

Harry L. Hopkins, *Chairman*
Admiral J. M. Reeves
Lt. Gen. Brehon B. Somervell
Maj. Gen. R. C. Moore
Maj. Gen. George E. Stratemeyer
Maj. Gen. J. H. Burns, *Executive*
Lt. Col. E. C. Kielkopf, *Secretary*

British members:

Rear Admiral W. R. Patterson
Lt. Gen. G. N. Macready
Air Marshal D. C. S. Evill
Wing Comdr. T. E. H. Birley, *Secretary*

PACIFIC WAR COUNCIL**LOCATION:**

Washington

ESTABLISHMENT AND PURPOSE:

The creation of the Pacific War Council was announced on March 30, 1942 by President Roosevelt. Its first session was held at the White House on April 1. Concerning its creation, the following quotation is from *The New York Times* of March 31, 1942:

"Speaking through Stephen T. Early, his press secretary, the President said:

"It is imperative that all of the United Nations now actually engaged in the Pacific conflict consider together matters of policy relating to our joint war effort.

¹ A counterpart of this Board, also a combined body, is established in London.

"An effective war can only be prosecuted with the complete cooperation and understanding of all the nations concerned. The new council will be in intimate contact with a similar body in London.'"²

MEMBERSHIP:

United States: President Franklin D. Roosevelt

Australia: Sir Owen Dixon, Australian Minister in the United States

Canada: Leighton McCarthy, Canadian Minister in the United States

China: Dr. Wei Tao-ming, Chinese Ambassador in the United States

Netherlands: Dr. Alexander Loudon, Netherlands Ambassador in the United States

New Zealand: Walter Nash, New Zealand Minister in the United States

Philippine Commonwealth: President Manuel Quezon

United Kingdom: Viscount Halifax, British Ambassador in the United States

**PERMANENT JOINT BOARD ON DEFENSE,
UNITED STATES AND CANADA**

LOCATION OF UNITED STATES SECTION:

Department of State Building, Seventeenth and Pennsylvania Avenue; REpublic 5600 (State), extension 2125 (Mr. Hickerson).

ESTABLISHMENT AND PURPOSE:

The Permanent Joint Board on Defense was set up by the United States and Canada in pursuance of a joint announcement by President Roosevelt and the Prime Minister of Canada, W. L. Mackenzie King, dated August 17, 1940, at Ogdensburg, N. Y., for the purpose of carrying out "studies relating to sea, land, and air problems, including personnel and *matériel*", and to "consider, in the broad sense, the defense of the north half of the Western Hemisphere."

MEMBERSHIP:*United States Section:*

Fiorello H. La Guardia, Mayor of New York;
President of the United States Conference of Mayors; *Chairman*

Maj. Gen. J. P. Smith, United States Army

Capt. Frank P. Thomas, United States Navy

Capt. John P. Whitney, United States Navy

Lt. Col. Earle W. Hockenberry, United States Army

John Hickerson, Assistant Chief, Division of European Affairs, Department of State; *Secretary*

² Represented in the London Council are the United Kingdom, Australia, New Zealand, and the Netherlands. An invitation has been extended to India.

*Canadian Section:*O. M. Biggar, *Chairman*

Maj. Gen. M. A. Pope, General Staff, Canadian Army

Rear Admiral G. C. Jones

Air Commodore F. V. Heakes, Royal Canadian Air Force

Hugh L. Keenleyside, Assistant Under Secretary of State for External Affairs, *Secretary*

UNITED NATIONS INFORMATION BOARD

(Formerly Inter-Allied Information Committee)

LOCATION: 610 Fifth Avenue, New York

ESTABLISHMENT AND PURPOSE:

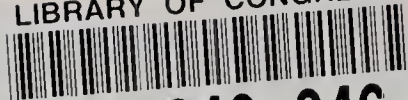
The United Nations Information Office, formerly known as the Inter-Allied Information Center, was first established in September 1940, as a clearing-house for the information services of the allied nations then at war with the Axis powers. In August 1942, following the entry of the United States into the war and the creation of the Office of War Information, the United States became a member of the Committee which controlled the Center, and arrangements were made for periodic meetings in Washington. Membership of the Committee gradually increased, and by December 1942, 19 governments and associated powers were participating in the work. In November 1942, the organization adopted the names of the United Nations Information Board, for the controlling committee, and the United Nations Information Office, for the executive organization. Membership on the United Nations Information Board and participation in the activities of the Office are open to all United Nations or allied powers.

Financed by contributions from the various governments and serviced by an international staff, the United Nations Information Board maintains a clearing-house for research and reference with respect to material obtained from the information services of the various United Nations; publishes a monthly *Review* as an official record, containing speeches, statements, and other documents of the United Nations; and coordinates, prepares, and makes available material from United Nations' sources for radio, films, photographs, exhibits, press, and other information media.

MEMBERSHIP:

Australia: David W. Bailey, Director, Australian News and Information Bureau*Belgium:* J. A. Goris, Commissioner of Information, and Henri Fast, Deputy Commissioner of Information, Belgian Information Center*Canada:* L. B. Pearson, Minister Counselor of the Canadian Legation at Washington and Member of the Canadian Wartime Information Board, Washington; Mr. Harry Sedgwick, Head of the Canadian Wartime Information Office, New York*China:* C. L. Hsia, Director, Chinese News Service
Czechoslovakia: Jan Papanek, Minister, Czechoslovak Information Service; and Milos Safranek, of the Czechoslovak Information Service*Free Denmark:* C. H. W. Hasselriis, Director, Friends of Denmark, Inc.*Fighting France:* Adrien Tixier, Head of Delegation to the United States of the French National Committee; Robert Valeur, Head of the Press and Information Service, Fighting French Delegation, New York; and Prof. F. Hoffherr, of France Forever, Inc.*Great Britain:* Harold Butler, British Minister at Washington; Donald J. Hall, First Secretary of British Embassy at Washington; and V. J. G. Stavridi, Liaison Officer for British Information Services*Greece:* Nicholas Embiricos, Director, Greek Office of Research and Information, New York*India:* Josselyn Hennessy and O. Rahman, of the India Information Office, Washington*Luxembourg:* Andre Wolff, Commissioner of Information, Luxembourg Information Center*Netherlands:* N. A. C. Slotemaker de Bruine, Director, J. M. Huizinga, and C. J. M. Simons, of the Netherlands Information Bureau*New Zealand:* Roger Hawthorne, Information Officer, New Zealand Legation at Washington*Norway:* Hans Olav, Director, Norwegian Information Bureau*Philippines:* Arturo Rotor and David Bernstein, of the Office of the President, Commonwealth of the Philippines*Poland:* Stefan de Ropp, Director, and Ludwik Krzyzanowski, of the Polish Information Center*Union of South Africa:* H. M. Moolman, Public Relations Officer, South African Legation at Washington*United States of America:* Arthur Sweetser, Deputy Director, Office of War Information; Nelson Rockefeller, Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs; Anthony Hyde, Office of War Information*Yugoslavia:* Boris Furlan, of the Royal Yugoslav Information Office*Secretary-General of the United Nations Information Office:* W. Bryant Mumford

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